Drawing a Moral From the Late Campaign The tar Conductor's Bell as a Type-A New Nobility with the Dollar for a Crest.

In his second sermon on "The Beclouding of Moral Ideals in Political Strife." the Rev. . Heber Newton said yesterday that he dis-I have nothing to do," he said, "with the truth or falsity of the charges preferred against the distinguished man who has barely missed section to the highest office in the gift of our people. The moral danger involved for many here has been wholly disconnected with the actual question of the guilt or innocence of this eminent man. That danger has lain in the retainer of partisanship, in the temptation to extenuate conduct that has seemed questionable, or to apologize for actions which our secret judgments have condemned, to make light of that which we could not deny, to blunt our judgment

and moral sense so as to reach a verdict which left us free to support the man whose abilities we admired, and in whose party we believed. If you have really let your conscience be thus effected by party interest, restore the true bearings of the moral sense, see the real truth of the matter, and admit it. "The danger of beclouding the ideal of honor that has chiefly slarmed me has lain in

A Once Well-known Patent Lawrer, Por-

Dallas, Nov. 16 .- E. J. Bennett, aged 45 years, who registered at the Windsor Hotel on the 11th inst. as from Fort Worth, committed suicide to-day in his room by shooting himself in the head. He was in destitute circumstringes, and the day hotel clerk had notified him that the house could not board him any longer with his trunk only for security. It was sub-sequently learned that the Pickwick Hotel at Fort Worth had a bill of some \$90 against him for board.

Justice Schuhl, Acting Coroner, impanelled a jury of inquest. Three letters were found on e table in Bennett's room, one addressed to Mr. Howard, proprietor of the hotel; one to Mr. S. H. Bansom, coal agent of the Missouri Pacific Bailroad, and another to H. W. Bennett, 518 Broadway, New York. This latter letter was sealed. The one addressed to Mr. Howard read

as follows:

Ms W. C. Howard: You will pardon me for making your house the place of my exit from life. I am compelled discrete from circumstances. You will find my effects will pay you my bit. I desire that you be summissed at the corner a impact; also Mr. flanson, who is the agent for the coal mines of Jay yound in Dalias, that he may identify my body hefers the Coloner, as he knew near in Allany, N. V. I am unwilling that the public should be put to the expense of the furtial of my body. I therefore ask you to give my remains to any physician that will accept them. Added E. J. BERNETT.

A paid note on the First. A paid note on the First National Bank of Fort Worth for \$111, dated June 23, 1884, and paid Sept. 27, \$2,30 in money, and a license to practise in the United States Surreme Court, were found on his person. The following pa-per was also found:

Port Worth, Oct. 24, 1884.

E. J. Bennett is hereby authorized to carry on his per-bin a pistor during my term of office as Mayor of Fort.

J. P. Shith, Mayor.

with a pisson during my term of office as Mayor at Fort Worth.

Mr. Ransom testified before the Coroner's jury that he knew Bennett as an able lawyer at Jury that he knew Bennett as an able lawyer at Aibany, N.Y. He had a faculty for and male a specialty of patent cases. He recognized the body as that of E. J. Bennett, He met Bennett at the Pickwick Hotel in Fort Worth some four months ago, and noticed from his general appearance that he was on the wane. The letter Bennett had addressed to him was of a private nature, and merely asked him to forward the letter addressed to H. W. Bennett and to be present at the inquest and identify his remains, and requesting him to forward a policy showing that he (Hennett) was a member of the Reifel Association of Albany. From what was gleaned here and there it appears that the family of Bennett is in stringent circumstances, and that becoming disheartened he sought relief in death. The remains were buried in the pauper ground.

Losses by the Hocking Valley Strike.

Conumnus, O., Nov. 16.-The Columbus Board per feet the brows of trade to members of the Board and to the road companies. \$100000000 to the board and to the road companies. \$10000000 to to bosoness man of the found (2500000) host of fround to rad found pentiting here. \$1,100.000, host for furniess in the As ex Solicias; anglegate bosones. \$100000000 to of this is a settomated that the loss to the city of Commiss is \$1.511000.

City or Mexico. Nov. 16, via Galveston,—After three days lively detaile the come approved last night in general the report of the Committee on the

Arrested for Trying to Pass Had Money. Thomas P. Ryan of 335 East Ninth street, Philip Noian of 481 East Eleventh street, and 8. Carey of 21 Stay teach tried to pass some counterfeit money on Satirciay increding in exchalerman strack's importance, at 170 third street streek ordered the men out of his sore, and had then if they tried in pass the money any where case he would have them are easted. He seem and to follow them. The men went into Marous Pappers store, at of First street, where they

THE PANAMA SHIP CANAL The Secretary of the Company Replies Mesers. Pim, Gorrings, and Ends,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Several articles concerning the Panama Canal have by the liberality you have shown in giving room to both sides of the question, I wish to present a few facts to your readers.

Commodore Shufeldt says the prospect of building the canal is very remote, if not alto-gether impossible. The Commodore adds that the French subscribed their money because Mr. Lesseps went to the Isthmus, scratched the ground, looked over the situation, and deciared it practicable. He estimates the cost at \$100,000,000, and even with that sum he does not believe it can be cut, and predicts ruin to the stockholders. Those are very sad fore-bodings, and, coming from a gentleman holding a position as Commodore in our navy, would seem to be entitled to weight. On the other hand, it were well to set history right, even if it should clash somewhat with the Commodore's assertions. In the first place, the money was assed from the subscribers after Mr. de Lesseps, who does not pretend to be an engineer, had taken with him a commission of engineers after in number—two American engineers. G. M. Totten and W. W. Wright, and the others celebrated angineers from Holland and France. They estimated the cost of cutting the canal at \$188,500,000, and by subsequent modification it was reduced to \$131,600,000,000. These are the facts of the earth-scratching story and the estimated cost of \$400,000,000, as reported by our estremed Commodors. In questions of the magnitude of the Panama Canal, it is not safe for ordinary civilians or even officers of the navy to set their opinions against trained engineers. not believe it can be cut, and predicts ruin to

If you have really ist your conscience but this dedicated by narry interest, restore that the bearings of the moral sense, see the real truth of "The danger of bedouding the (deal of honor that has chiefly airmed me has lain in the feeling of many who, speaking through the feeling of many who, speaking through the feeling of many who, speaking through the truth of the feeling of many who, speaking through the truth of the feeling of many who, speaking through the truth of the feeling of many who, speaking through the truth of the feeling of many who, speaking through the truth of the feeling of the

This shows the kin-lness of heart of the good

and the month of the Resistance, and transmerter, some set a short ransway. He assembly a control to the Fannas terminas. I make these suggestions in a frondity spirit.

This shows the kin-disess of heart of the good Captain, and surely he cannot be such an antagonist of the canal after this kind suggestion. I must say, however, this engineering proposition is so startling in its nature, so novel, a though slightly ambiguous in its style, that it will astonish all engineers. That this slimple system of transportation by shallow cannish pontoons, and railway combination has never been thought of only illustrates that science is quite blind, and that non-professional minds are the choice to look to for wonderful evolutions. See how simple a shallow cannal, a ditch, in fact, a pontoon, and all thout, and a railway—there it is, all. The obscure points, which, no doubt, can readily be explained by the Captain, I have no doubt are these: Will a ship on a pontoon require less supporting surface than it would floating direct in the water? If you make your canal shallow, will not what you gain in decreasing the depth have to be made up in width? By forming the Pacific town and docks at life orande 654 miles from the mouth of canal in deep water; and railroading to La Boca theo points which a railroad can be built, the advantage of this method are not quite percentible. Shall we put the pontoon and ship on a railway carriage and railroad fit to deep water? But what becomes of the ship in this latter case? In the first place we shall require the help of Capt. Eads and his ship railway. No one, I presume, could effect an arrangement with him, except perhans, Capt. Pin, for Capt. Eads is also in the interceanic canal.

After my frank acknowledgment that I cannot grave to use in the ship gets from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and this is supposed to be the purpose of an interceanic canal.

After my frank acknowledgment that I cannot grave and canal, the other unwisdom of not having locks, to twenty sours the interceance of t

the Captain under three heads in his letter of Oct, 29 are formidable, but we shall try to outlive them.

I do not know whether Capt. Plm will think me as "worthy of his steet" as Commander Gorringe, tut I may perhaps venture a few remarks about the Gorringe letter. It is of course well known that the topography of the Isthmus of Suezis very different from that of Pouama, but it must not be forgotten that since the Suezis and was cut vast improvements have been made in machinery, and that at Suezis everything had to be created in that illies while at the present day the most powerful machinery has been boilt, which, compared to that used at Suezis as a giant to a pignty. Dredges capable of removing 5,000 cubic varis, per day were unknown in the days of the Suezis, such dredges are now working on the Panama Canal, and others are being constructed. Again, the engineers who have had charge of the works at Suezishave expressed their favorable orinion on opening a canal at Panama even in the face of the well-known origineering difficulties. Capt. Pin ealis the distance from one end of the canal to the other fifty miles. The canal is only forty-six miles. The Captain in one place says: "The Summit level is speaking generously, only 300 matres." Licut, Rodgers of our naw, who has had necess to the efficial Pana of the company, says that "the greatest height is 101 meters (332 feet) above see level, and for a short distance some few hundred plane of the company, says that the greatest height is 101 meters (332 feet) above sea level, and for a short distance some few hundred metres) the sides are considerably more than 101 metres. The highest point on the eastern side of the Culebra cut is between 150 and 160

metres (492 and 525 feet) above the sea level for a few hundred feet only. This question rests between these two gentlemen.

In the calculation given by Capt. Pim of 150,000,000 cubic yards for the total excavation of the canal, the only datum he gives us is an assumed average height of 150 feet. Without a more detailed explanation of how he reaches this result it is impossible to verify his calculation. However, the last report of the Technical Commission of the Panama Canal gives the following figures as the total excavation for all the work of the canal:

Cable yards dy excavation 104.000,000 Cubic yards to be dredged 250.000.000

Regarding the geological specimen brought back by Capt. Pim. so "obdurate or so hard as to defy in many instances the ordinary tool," It this most extraordinary rock, picked up and selected, is of such a terrible nature, it is somewhat singular that our soundings have never revealed it, and it remained for this gentleman to discover it.

revealed it, and it remained for this gentleman to discover it.

To the rest of Capt, Pim's letter in reply to that of Commander Gorringe I shall not offer any explanation, believing the Commander fully able to take care of himself, and fully, as Capt. Pim says, "worthy of his steel,"

What I have written in regard to Capt, Pim is not conceived in any spirit of animosity, but he has spured no occasion to criticise and even misrepresent our company and our great undertaking, for what purpose I care not: but, as some one might be inclined to believe him, it is. I presume, my right and duty to analyze the value of his statements and his capacity for making them.

making them.

Capt. Eads, for whom 1 have a great regard

is. I presume, my right and duty to analyze the value of his statements and his capneity for making them.

Capt. Eads, for whom I have a great regard as a weil-known engineer of deserved reputation, and successful in his enterprises in the face of very great opposition, has made certain statements to your reporter, as printed in your issue of the 10th inst, which I cannot pass unnoticed. He says the French people have not subscribed their money because they had faith in Mr. do Lesseps. This, I presume, in many cases, is true; but he might have added that Mr. de Lesseps did not trust to his own judgment in this matter, but only concluded to ask for capital after the Technical Commission, of which I speak in this letter, and the majority of the International Congress of 1879 had sanctioned this idea of a sea level canal.

It would have been better had Capt. Eads given us more recent statistics than 1876, in regard to the tonnage of England in steamers and sailing vessels. In eight years the oceanic fleet has undergone many changes. Let any one look at our own docks in New York, and how many English sailing vessels will you see? Scarcely any.

As to the engineering difficulties, there is no doubt that Capt. Eads's opinion is entitled to a certain weight. Yet, in the International Congress of 1879, there is a majority record favorable to the Panama Canal, and this record comes principally from canal engineers who are deemed as competent as Capt. Eads. As to estimating the cost of such an undertaking as a large maritime canal, or any vast engineering enterprise, no one knows better than Capt. Eads how estimates are liable to be wrong. He has had practical experience.

As to the probable revenue of the canal, it has been estimated that when the canal is opened, in 1888, 6,000,000 of tons will nass through. This is the report of the special commission of the Congress of 1879. Judging from the experience at the Suez Canal, the prorate to mainters and their propers to the scheme. I wish, however, it were possible, in th

In American fair play. New York, Nov. 14, 1884.

M'CULLOUGH LEAVES THE ST. JAMES Because he Wants to Go on the Stage Again

and Capt. Conner Opposes IIIm. John McCullough, the tragedian, when in this city has always stopped at the St. James took rooms there. On the same night Cart, Conner the proprietor of the St. James Hotel, who was Mr. McCullough's manager and his meant intimate friend, received an order from the tragedian for the delivery of his baggage to the bearer. The baggage consisted of several secret of trunks illed with theatrical costumes, and Capt. Conner, thinking that it was to McCullough's interest that they should not be moved, refused to honor the order. Capt. Conner said vesterially the removal of so many trunks would involve great expense.

The remnant lounged up into Variek street, and in one of the dark corners induced an information without any trouble. There is no sense in shifting them from one hotel to another.

Why did not Mr. McCullough come to you of the stagen, to get up a new company and go on the stagen, to get up a new company of the stagen, to get up a new company of the stagen, to get up a new company of the stagen, to get up a new company of the stagen, to get up a new company of the stagen, to get up a new company of the stagen, to get up a new company of the stagen with that he is capable. Hotel. On his return from St. Louis on Satur-

and do not want him to get up a new company and go on the stage."

Is he right in thinking so?"

"He is, for I do not think that he is capable of doing justice to himself at present. If he should rest for a year or two his health would come back, and he could return to the stage as fresh and vigorous as when the mantle of the great Forrest fell upon his hardy shoulders. Now, he wants to resume his acting, and thinks that he is capable of doing so. His friends do not think that he is yet strong enough, and are doing what they think is best for him. We do not believe that he is afflicted with a permanent malady that will forever paralyze his mental faculties, but we do believe that he requires absolute rest for some time to come."

Capt. Conner thinks that it is best to let Mr. McCullough do as he pleases, and that this course is the best medicine for his malady.

TWO OF WATTES HYMNS.

Written Atter bje sweetheart had Refused him Because he was a Little Man. Ancedotes of the Rev. Dr. Isaac Watts, the

hymn writer, were related by Dr. King in the Eighteenth Street Methodist Church last night. Watts fell in love," said Dr. King, "and proposed marriage to a young woman. She replied that she loved the jewel but could not admire the casket. He secluded himself and wrote the touching hymn:

"How vain are all things here below, How false, and yet how fair; Each pleasure lash its poison, too. And every sweet a snare.

"Driven back by his disappointment in love to his contemplations of heaven. Watts next wrote the hymn beginning with the lines: "There is a land of pure delight Where saints immortal reign.

"Much of the merit of the hymns Watts wrote was due to John Wesley's corrections. The hymn beginning with the words 'Before Jeho-vah's awful throne' was weak before Wesley amended it." amended it."
Waits was scarcely five feet tail, and died a

Dr. Burchard Prenches About Shammab. Not more than one hundred persons listened the Murray Hall Preshyterian Church yesterday more in the Murray Hill Presiviterian Church yesterday mora-ing to the clergyman who knocked out Biane in the late canvars with his alliterative. "rum, Romanism, and re-bellion." Dr. Burchard took for his text the berform-since of Shammah, the son of Agre, the Hararite win-wisen the Philiptines invaded his lentil patch, defended it, and managed, single handed, to knock spots out of the whole grow. I misse it was in the text there was no other reference to Dr. Burchard's feat excell when the intimated that he had been siandered and micropre-sented in the newspapers in a way to try a saint's pa-tience.

Drink Made her Arm Easy to Brenk. Kate McCue, the dissipated woman whose left arm was broken white Roundsman Bell and Policeman Warren were taking her to the Eldreige street station on Saturday might, left Chambers Street Hospital yesterday. The doctors said that her house have been weakened by excessive drinking. The policemen say she broke her arm trying to twist away from them. She was raving drunk

The Rev. George Sayres Is jured.

The Rev. George Sayres, an Episcopal minister, 70 years old, living in Jamaica, L. L. while crossing Fution street in that villare, on Saturday evening was run over by a waron. One of his legs was broken in two places. Mr. Sayres is very deef. The driver of the wagon should to him, and it is said he do! his best to rein in his horse.

Supervisor Henry W. Rowland succeeded yesterday in finding asis of a drove of cowe that, it is alleged, were said to farmers in Queens county last week is a drover, the drove being affected with pleuro-pneumonia. The six cross were soid to farmers is the town of Finding. A veterinary surgeon with examine the cattle to-day.

Little Tim Gallagher, a messenger employed in the telegraph office on Broadway, near Fourth street, Williamsburgh, while showing a companion yesterday diteration how to wing a burgar, shot humself in the high and was carried to his bone, 204 North Seventh street. The wound is not serious.

Scalekin garrhents leading fashionable styles, genning Alaska akina, London dressed, perfect fitting elegantsy finianci, at lowest possible prices for strictly reliable scalakine, wholesale and retail. C. C. Shayne, manufac-turer, P.O. Prince 4.—Adv.

MRS. FICTORIA TRIES HER POICE. Pleasing the Musicians at the Thalla-She is Soing to Sing in Yonkers.

Victoria Morosini Schelling, or Victoria Hulskamp Morosini, as she is calling herself at

present, sang before a number of professional singers and musicians at the Thalia Theatre yesterday. The full orchestra, under Conduc-tor Poeiz, a few members of the German Singing Society, and Mesdames Raberg, Schotz, and Mefford were present.

Mrs. Schelling was escorted upon the stage
by her husband, who held her hand as daintily as though he was still the banker's coachman

and was assisting Miss Victoria from her father's carriage. He wore a nest blue suit and kid gloves. Mrs. Scholling was in walking dress. Her brown hair was slightly banged over the forehead and was gathered in broad plaits at the back of her head. She held her music carelessly, as though she needed little assistance from it. She sang a selection from

music carelessiy, as though she needed little
assistance from it. She sang a selection from
"Traviata" and an aria from the second act of
Lucia." Her hearers appiauded her so liberally that she sang Abt's "How could it be?"
which will be her encore song when she appears in Steinway Hall on Thursday nignt.
The musicians were pleased with her singing.
"I suppose I will be a little bit nervous at
first," Mrs. Schelling said. "Everybody is, I
guess, but after I sing the first note I am certain that I will forget my audience."

Do you think you will enjoy travelling?"
I think so, Of course I don't know where I
am going. I am entirely in the hands of my
manager."

Mr. Schelling shook his head fleresly at this,
and looked at his gloved hands as though to
ask, "What's the matter with these hands?"

Mr. Schelling is not entranced with his position in the combination. As has been announced, he will be ticket agent.

"I'll sliow you her opening song for Thursday," said Manager Amberg has evening. He
ran out, had a ticket speculator arrested, blew
up the gas man for not attending to his business, shock hands with a big policeman, and
then got the song. It is entitled: "Do they
think of me at home?" and the last stanza is:

Do they think of how I loved

Do they think of how I loved.

Do they think of how I loved.

In my happy, early days!

Do they think of nin who came.

But conid never win their praise!

I am happy by his side.

And from mine he'll never roam;

But my heart will sadly sak.

Do they think of me at home!

"I've engaged the Yonkers opera house for Saturday night," said Mr. Amberg, "and Mrs Schelling will sing there, I am not quite cer-tain where she will sing after that."

THEY EXPECT TO SPAR TO-NIGHT. Sullivan and Greenfield to Appeal to Judge

Sullivan had a great many visitors at the Monico Villa yesterday. In the morning he took a long walk, accompanied by his trainer, Patsy Sheppard. After a rest he spent half an hour punching the ball. The few who wit-nessed his mancuvres as he danced around lively as a kitten, hitting, countering stopping, ducking, and dealing double blows, said it was as good as a first-class sparring exhibition. THE SUN reporter asked Sullivan what he

ported to a policeman. When he reached the place the only member of the gang who had remained to meet him was Wm. Firley of 249 Spring street. Farley was too drink to escape. In Jefferson Market yesterday he was fined \$10.

MRS. KLEIN'S W. DDING PRESENTS. ed After a Brisk Chase.

Mrs. Carrie Kiein was married recently and went to housekeeping with her husband at 1,294 North Third avenue. They received numerous presents, including jewelry, silverware, and a gold watch. Mrs Kiein went out on Facurday to make some purchases. She returned at noon, and on her way up stairs she met a tail, well-dressed young man coming down carrying a a tall, well-dressed young man coming down carrying a bundle moder his arm. She found everything in her bedroom topaccinery, and all her weeding presents gone. She ram and the number had a factor with the fail young man and the number had a factor with a line of the house manuel Rhinehardt, ran after the tall young man, who field at a lively page. A lot of men and how young in the chase, and the man ran through the doorway of a house near 171st street. He serambed into the yard and hid himself in an outhouse. Several hundred persons surrounded the outhouse and kept grard until Policeman Fabry and beteetive Selarmier came up and arrested him. Aliq of Mrs. Kennswedding presents were found in the hundle. At the Morrisania Police Court he said he was Joseph Bond, a clerk, Sy years of age, of Medford, Mass. He was held for trial.

Challenge to Runners.

CLEVELAND. Nov. 16.-The following was issued last night: "Having broken the American three mile record, Nov. 12, at the Athletic Park, Cleveland, and being anxious 12, at the Athletic Park, Cleveland, and being anxious before retiring to accure the championship of America. I hereby challenge any man in America to run me a three-mile foot race for \$25s or more a side and the championship of America. To William Steel of Blossburg Fa. J. C. Herbert, Charles Frice, Peter Golden, and theorye Hazael of New York, Charles Gordon or Happen, now in Ceveriand, White Eagle, John Rame, and Case of Canada, this challenge is jarticularly directed. If any of these peciestrians desire to make a race, by covering my money, now held by the Police Gazette of New York, they will be at once accommodated, and if failing to accept in one month from date. I shall claim the championship of America.

Simon Dessau, an importer of diamonds, reently purchased in England a large dismond weighing eventy-right carats. He intended to cut it immediate y, but his father, D. S. Dessau, an enthusiastic advocate if Gov. Cleveland, persuaded him to wait until after elec of Gov, Cleveland, persuaded him to wait until after elec-tion, and, if Cleveland should be elected, to call the diminist the "leveland Gem," Mr. Dessan said yea-terfay that when dischool it would weak; about five carate, and he worth \$50000; If is about an inch in dimineter and is about by daviess. The cutting and poissining will take about a month, and then it with he sent to inv Cleveland for his impection. Afterward it will be exhibited at the New Orients Exposition. Mr. Dessan says that it will be the largest and most perfect gem ever cut in America.

BALL PLAYERS IN CONVENTION. Pitching and Bolks to be Discussed and the Rules Amended Probably.

The eighth annual meeting of the National League of professional base ball clube is to be on Wednesday next, the 19th inst., in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, for important legislation. On and Friday, and, though the market weakened Tuesday the Board of Directors of the League will meet to complete their annual report, and to award the championship for 1884 in accordance with the tabulated statement of the season's games prepared by Secretary Young. They will also elect the League Secretary. The Board this year consists of Mesers. A. G. Spaiding of the Chicago Club, A. J. Reach of either a dull and stationary market or a de-the Philadelphia, J. E. Allen of the Providence, clining one if anything unfavorable should and W. G. Thompson of the Detroit Club. The occur. The railroad war must be settled, and a last-named representative, however, having foreign demand for grain must begin before take his place. The business to be neted upon at this convention will embrace several important questions, not only bearing upon the matter of improving the code of phyling rules of the League, but also affecting the future intercourse with the other professional associations of the country. The League will undoubtedly retain its attitude of opposition to the Union Professional Association, which openly recognized contract breakers this season as eligible to membership of Union clubs. This opposition recognizes non-intercourses with Union clubs, and the throwing out from future employment in any League club of any player who has ever broken his contract with a League club or the claim to service under the Longue's reserve rule. The national agreement too, under which all professional associations in accord with it combine together to sustain the position of the League in these matters, will, it sexpected again be supported by the League.

The past season's working of the national agreement has shown concusively its great value in combining the forces of the professional organizations in opposition to the evils of contract breaking and "revolving" in the professional arena.

The most important subject for legislation by at this convention will embrace several im-

value in combining the forces of the professional organizations in opposition to the evils of contract breaking and "revolving" in the professional arena.

The most important subject for legislation by the League and American Association at their coming conventions, outside of their action in establishing honesty in the ranks as the great desideratum, wit be the amendments to the playing rules which the experience of the past season has shown to be absolutely necessary. Of these amendments, the most important are those connected with the delivery of the ball to the bat. During the past season the rule of the League code governing the pitching admitted of the regular overhand throw of the built to the bat, while that of the American code restricted such delivery to throwing below the height of the shoulder. The latter rule, however, was entirely ignored by the American staff of umbires. The question which will come before both associations bearing upon the delivery of the ball will therefore be simply whether it is better to admit of the regular overhand throw, as the League rules did the past season, or to readout the old rule with more strict enforcement of the letter of the law, It is argued by some that by removing some of the restrictions governing the batsman—such as allowing him six fair balls to strike at instead of three, as now —and isaving the pitching rule as it is now in the League, greater lacility for lively batting would be given the baltemen, and as a consequence greater opportunities for base running and fleding than are now possible under League rules governing the work of the batteries," viz. the putchers and earchers. On the other hand, it is argued that by restricting the delivery of the ball to the underhand for the restrictions governing the brisman as they now are, the same end would be accomplished and the character of the game known as "a nicher's game"—a fame in which the whole work devolves on the battery of each team—would be replaced by lively butting games, in which the fleiders g running and fleding than are now possible in the first survey of the ground that he intends to have a felonious fight with Groenfield in Madison Square Garden to-night.

I did not make this match to knock any man out, "Sullivan said," but I should like to show the New York public that I can spar scientifically. I would like to have a go of that intends with Charley Mitchell at long-ram sparring, and I hone to show you that I can spar ring, and I hone to show you that I can spar ring, and I hone to show you that I can spar ring, and I hone to show you that I can spar ring and lided with Charley Mitchell at long-ram sparring the delivery of the built to the understand with Charley Mitchell at long-ram sparring the butsman as they now are, the same end would be accomplished, and the character of the ground that which the whole work devolves on the Mattery of cache team—would be replaced by lively butting games, in which the fielders generally could have greater opportunities afforded them in the work of putting out opponents than they have fast.

A sequence rules governing the work of the "batteries," viz. the putchers and eatchers.

On the other hand, it is argued that by restricting the delivery of the built to the under fall one of the pitcher; and principal the first fall for the same end would be accomplished, and the character of the game 'nearly fully fall for the same in which the whole work devolves on the Mattery Hill's hotel in Finshing yesterday. He was more troubled than Suilivan over the little poff of polices interference.

"My backer has been to a great expense in bringing me over to this country," he said, and all I want is fair play. When I meet Suilivan development the putting out opponents than they have great expense in securious to make in delivering the bail to the law work of putting out opponents than they have great expense in securious to make in delivering the bail to the awording six as one interference.

"My backer has been considerable money beton the result at 100 to \$10 to \$10 to \$

The Trotters Besert that Thoroughfare for a Buy-Trinis at Fleetwood. The up-town drives yesterday were crowded

Missance most of them turned off and took wixth or St.

Nicholas avenue. Seventh avenue was enveloped in a cond of blinding and choking dust. The road has not been resurfaced as usual, but the dust which had washed into the gutters has been thrown back again on the continuous firms and the food imported lines increased in value from \$293,

bays known as Fairfield and Joe Hooker.

An old gentleman recognized as Samuel Weeks created considerable amusement in the afternoon by his An old gentleman recognized as Samuel Weeks created considerable amisement in the afternoon by his endeavors taget somebody to change a dolar, that he might give Mike Barry 25 cents.

Coil, L. Kip had out the term, Birdie C. and Etta Medium. Thomas Camery the hay mare Lady Mimer; William Yan Tassel, the team America, record 2.235, and St. Charles, record 2.23 James J. Coogno dreve has lay beam of Newsenger Dirrows Enward a Stokes drive Lyman and Beilbower; Ed. Gimore had out Manhattan and Hele Santian and St. Bellow Recommended on the Santian and Company Manhattan and Hele Santian and Gimore had out on the Bellow Recommended R mile in 2.52

Mr. Romer, Banner returned from Lexington highly pleased with the he formance of the Queen of the Turf, Maid 2. He said showns as fricks as a coll the day after she made a mark of 2.364. Mr. W. W. Bair wished to give the more amother trial, with the full conviction that she could do said hetter, but Mr. Bonner decided to give her a reat for the winter.

Josiah Jewett and Spencer Clinton of Buffalo have been elected delegates to the Convention of the Sational League in this city on Wednesday. At a meeting of the directors of the Detroit Club on Saturday right it was decided to continue in the Jeague another year. Considerable changes will be made in the citi.

Salaries of Ball Players.

The best paid bull player in the profession for 1986, it is understood, will be James O'Rourke of the New York Club, who, after receiving large offers from several claim, accepted a suffer receiving large offers from several claim, accepted a suffer of Science troop the Leggue rate of the series. Which will get the first term the Large will get the first term that the work from the favore that the first term to the New Yorks will get the 1900 and I wing of the same can the 1900 to 1900

HOURS OF LEISURE

Bal masque of the Opera Association, Madison Square Ladies fair for the benefit of All Saints Church, Harlem Temple, to-night.

Acme's (Acme Base Bail Club) sixth annual ball,
Exercit dial, Nov. 24.

Annual fail games of North Side Athletic Club, Brookign, Thursday evening.

Annual ball of the Brooking Plumbers' and Gastiffers'
Union, Sacogerband Hall, tenight.

Annual invitation belief the Asthbury H. Hyland As
sociation. Prinsporas Hall, to night.

One hundred and sixteenth anniversary banquet of
the Chamber of Commerce at Belinchico's to-marrow

in the Chamber of Commerce a Tribay evening.
The anomal funnishing dinner to all the poor of New York? In the lifest their Mession, 52 south afrect. Nov. 27, 511, P. M. The New York Press Cinb will give a complimentary dinner of the immunes on Thursday eventually to be the man A Merriman in M of B Mercener John H Merchitak Peter B Meranna, and Jacob Paning at the members who were needed to put to office on Nov 4.

"Rough on Rate " Clears out rate inter, flee roughes bed bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunas. Loc. - det.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

The settlement of the political uncertainty has perceptibly influenced Wall street affairs. The volume of daily transactions has become much larger and prices much stronger. In fact, there was quite a little boom on Thursday on Saturday, the loss was not great, and prices closed considerably higher than the week be-fore. Of course, the oversold condition of the market had a great deal to do with this advance. This was anticipated in this column last Monday, and now that a large amount of shorts have been covered we are likely to see ratironds can show better earnings and their stocks better prices. Speculative efforts can be of no avail under the present circumstances. and the investor will not come into the street before he sees his way as clear in matter of railroad prospects as he sees it now in elections.

It is highly satisfactory to see that the rail-

road business of the country begins to be dis-

cussed from other than purely speculative points of view. Mr. E. Atkinson's article in the Manufacturers' (lazette, commented upon in yesterday's Sun, is an impertant step in this direction, and every Wall street man should read it with attention. Some of its conclusions may be found faulty. But it contains certainly more sound views and information than is usually obtainable from articles of this kind, and it does not make unpleasant reading either, for it takes quite reseate views of the immediate future of both the railroad and the general business of the country. The majority of people very footishly dislike pessimistic views. The expression of such views in Wall street is particularly distasteful to them, and especially to those of them who happen to be holders of stocks. A writing or talking bear is regarded as a very disagreeable animal, even if he does not sell stocks short. But this dislike for the pessimist differs very little from the dislike which a spoilt and overfed child has for its doctor. In any case, Mr. Atkinson is not a bear on the situation, and business men as well as speculators can read his article without any fear of having their di-gestion interfered with. The time has really come for them to read something beyond the tape and the daily fluancial and trade reports. It is quite a pleasant duty to call their attention to something worth reading. There are several special publications in New York which are not sufficiently read by investors and speculators, and which might in the last two or three years have saved both of them a good

deal of money.
At least two of the points brought out by this contribution to the study of American railroad affairs are unquestionably sound. One is that the time has come for the railroad companies to stand upon their own commercial merit, without any reference to the original cost or capitalization. And the other is that no substantial change in the existing condition of things can be made until respectable business men refuse to have anything to do with the management of ratiroads known to be under dishonest influences or to "sit upon Boards of Directors with men of notoriously bad reputation, who have stolen the property of their stockholders." These points have been in-sisted upon in THE SUN ad nauscam for sev-

eral years past. Had our roads been honestly managed and the stockholders less robbed and imposed upon, Europe would willingly have taken all the securities we could offer her. While now, as a consequence of the heavy losses sustained by European investors in American, Canadian, and Mexican securities, even the prestige of London as a financial centre in being seriously lessened. Berlin, on the other hand, is coming to the front. While in former years London brokers had agents in Berlin, nowadays Berlin brokers have branch offices in London. It seems that the European investors begin to put more trust in the judgment of German than English financiers. A financial article of a London contemporary says:

A London contemporary says:

A remarkable instance of the great activity of the Rerim stock Exclusive was afforded by the revent issue of the five per cent certain ions, and the continuous success which attended it. A fittle more than one and a half aminon sterling was noted for; but the subscriptions amounted to the extraordiners sun of one bundred and sixty-five millions, and the price of the stock rose in the issue price. 75% to 30. The natural consequence of the success is, that other forsiness connected with the issue of foreign mans which would officerwise have come here will now go to Berlin. The introduction into that marked of the tive per cent servisal land mortgage bends, which have believed of the bonds, which have lather to only been dead to one Paris. Source, is already sucked of and the more remore has enfliced to redder the market for the bonds, which was most was and immust one of the most active on the list. Another homes which will probably find its way to Bertin is the flashing of the new Green the per cast, boan for one hundred and sevent in things of fraces, which the breek disvernment is

The agricultural returns which have just been published in England present a remark-The up-town drives yesterday were crowded ably strange problem. The cultivated area of the vehicles, but after going up seventh exemples about into the gutters has been thrown back again on the centre, and no sprinkling was done all last week.

Mr. T. J. Cos was out with his speedy black mare.

Emma C. Charles H. Raymond had out a new texts of soil there has been a decrease of 1,011,000 acres. bass, and Peter Moller turned out with a pair of bright \$ in arable land, and although there has been an increase of 2,375,000 in grazing land there has been scarcely any increase in flocks and herds. The number of sheep has even decreased

> country or in Canada or Australia. Every day, even at this late period of the year, one meets Englishmen in New York who are on their way either to look at a ranch or else a farm in the great wheat-growing districts. Englishmen are scouring the globe for investments in land. whether it be a coffee plantation in Ceylon, a sheep farm in Australia, or a ranch in Texas. Yet it would be a mistake to suppose that there will be any great fall in the price of land in Eng and. The only respectable property in that country is land. An Englishman does not ask another, "Do you come from London or Birmingham?" as an American would ask a fellow citizen whether he was a New Yorker or a Bostonian, but, "What's your country?" The consequence of this feeling is that every now-reau riche in England wants to be a landed proprietor, and as there is not very much land to go round and a constant supply of nonreaux riches, the price holds up pretty well under all the agricultural depression. This subject was referred to under rather

the agricultural depression.

This subject was referred to under rather peculiar circumstances in the House of Commons during a recent debate. A member of the Conservative party, which is successed to be composed of landowners compained that the Post Office Department was in the habit of buying postal cards to termany. An explanation was given, and the Speaker remarked en passent that the Conservatives were the last people in the world to compain of such thangs, as they were buying land in America. The necessation of buying justic cards in formality is a curious exemplification of the intricacies of the question of free trade agt, protection. It seems that the Infand Revenue Department when supplies the postal cards, gave a large order to a firm of English stationers, but that firm found it could buy cheaper and better pasteboard in Germany than in England. Of course, everything being equal, it would be preferable if the pasteboard were a home product, but it would be reflexible for tracts that no foreign materials should be supplied. Whatever the future of protection and free trade may be, it is interesting to see that the English dovernment to misst in their contracts that no foreign materials should be supplied. Whatever the future of protection and free trade may be, it is interesting to see that the English are to typic for their Laylian army in Chicago, and the step; rails for their Indian rationals in Reigning, Probably the British taxpayer, when he comes to foot the bill, will be very glad that the goods were bought in a cheap market.

HUNGRY HOCKING VALLEY MINERS.

Food Doled Out to Them-An Appeal for Help to the Trades Unions of New York. Samuel E. Davis, Secretary of the Hocking Valley Miners' Bellef Committee of the Onio Miners' Amaignmented Association, wrote to the Central Labor Union last week imploring aid, and the question was brought up at yesterday afternoon's meeting. Secretary

Davis says: On Wednesdays a committee of five meet in Straits. On Wednesdays a committee of five meet in Stratt-ville, and, in connection with a general committee with headquarters at New strattsville, dole out 75 cents, worth of provisions and clothing to each family, dis-tributing about 85.000 allozether every week. In no case is money given. They have been able so far to stick it out against the congrations, but fear trouble with the coming of cold weather.

The miners say that the real cause of their difficulty with the Hocking Valley Corporation has never been told. They were paid 70 cents a ton for coal, and generally consider three tons as a day's work, or out; put. This brought them \$2.10 a day, with powder, oil, smithing

toms as a day's work, or out-put. This brought them \$2.10 a day, with powder, oil, smithing work, and new tools to furnish out of that. The nature of the work compelled them to be idle three days in the week. The corporation asked them to suffer a reduction of 20 cents a ton, which would give them about \$4.50 a week, with the powder and other things still to buy. In their negotiations with the corporation the miners say they were tool that it wasn't so much the money the corporation was after as it was to break up the Knights of Labor. The miners have been cut six months, and say that before they will give in they will eat up Hocking county.

The Central Labor Union subscribed \$50. They delegated the Secretary, Charles E. Miller, to go round to the newspaper offices and ask the editors to receive subscriptions to be sent from shores in this city. Members of the union were selected to try and start subscriptions in shops and business places.

All trades, with the exception of the knife garment cutters and the shoemakers, reported business very dui. The clothing cutters are to meet in Concordia Assembly Rooms on Nov. 30. to speak for an increase of wages. The Trunk Makers' Union of Newark say that only about one-fourth of their members are at work. The custom uphoisterers say they are doing nothing, and will take advantage of the duness to give a ball, which they invite all idle union men to attend.

The List of Referees.

The following referees were appointed in cases in the State courts in this city last week;

By Judge	Barrett.
Cases	Between
Danziger net Sedewick	Ale non Kling.
Matter of Petitt.	Charles & Lydocker
Barnes ngt Barnes, et al	Chas P. Latting.
Whitehead agt. Mallott	Chus M Lydecker
Muliqueen agt Sattery	Mores II Crow
Morris agt. Haigh	Delano C Calvin
tireen agt Phelan	Geo. Hell.
Pickhardt agt. Rauttzer	Francia L. Stetson
Ackron agt. Ackron	James D Hawett
Whiticek ogt. Whileek	John A Osborne
McCulloin agt, Murray	Edward S Clinch
Bradley agt. Murray (four cas	ent tiers. H. Morris
Allem agt. Hoberts	Water A Bloom
Buyle agt. Hayle	John & Ciahorna
Brown agt. Lillienthal	John Clinton Grav
Fentross agt Fentress	James D. Hewett
Winant agt. McKinney	Edward & Dakin
Paspischil aut Paspischil	Jerome Rack
Broziceck agt Broziceck	Jerome Buck
Baxter net. Fordick	Henry F. Howland
Riningt Rini	Seison J Waterlines
Kingsland agt. Tucker.	Henry P. Howland
Pickbardt ngt. Battiger	Albert Stickney
Farren agt. Farren	John A comborne
Dyer agt Ewing	Henry E. Howland
By Judge 1	
Matter of Farrell	John P. Schmitt.
Smith agt Barry	thas A Jackson

Smith agt. Barry.

Reed agt. Reed.

James T. Bryne.

Crosby agt. Firepatrick.

Edward Patterson.

Edward Patterson.

Leroy B. Crane.

The Staytesant Fire Insurance

to agt. Levine

Clark agt. Clark.

John Whalen.

Farmers. Loan and Trust Co. agt.

Michel.

J. Taliman Wetmore, Jr.

By Judge Andrews.
Edward Patterson. SCHRIGG COURT. By Judge Ingraham

Receiver. Pierrez agt. Davis Andrew Blessing.

By Judge Allen. John A. McWilliam.
John A. Osborne.
Whitsun Blackle.
Hermann Frank.
Peter R. Chey.
Rufus P. Livermore.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. BINIATERS ALMAYAC ... THIS DAY Sun rises 6 49 | Sun sets ... 4 40 | Moon rises . 6 27 Stati Watzs - Tall : D. V Sandy Hook. 7 28 | Gov. Island. 8 08 | Hell Gate ... 9 58

Arrived-Suspar, Nov. 16. Sa Gen, Werder, Christoffers, Bremen Nov. 2, ca Britannia, Janfret, Marseilles Oct. 23, Sa Alasha, Murray, Liverpool Nov. 8, and Queenstown

NII.

Se Finance, Mandell, Rio Janeiro Oct. 22.
Se Garconvict, Daniels, Chirleston.
Se Prof. Norse, Cookevy, Baltimore.
Se Septime, Goleman, Boston.
Ship Vallant, Gardiner, Galcutta. Birk J. Walter "cammell McLeod, Bordeaux, Bark Miranda, Corbitt, Maccio, Bark Elimatone, Cassovich, London.

Sa City of Berlin, from New York, has passed Brow Head.
S. British Crown from Philadelphia, at Queenstown.

Business Rotices.

Linddhorg's Perform, Edward Lindborg's Perform. Marchal Niel Rosa. Lindborg's Perform. Anne Vinjet. LUNDBORG'S PERFUME Lily of the Valley.

Quick as a w nk. Hock wood's instantaneous McConn's 83.90 Dress Hats, equal to the

BUNCE-TURNEY.-On Saturday, Nov. 15, by the Rev. Dr. of H. Hounon, tearle W. Sunce to Emily E. Turney, Dr. FEL-FREEMAN.-Nov. 13, at the residence of the bride's father, B. Freeman, in Yarmouth, Me., by the Rev. E. Strong, D. D., of Roston, Mass, the Rev. John De Pen to Maye Choid Freeman.

FRANK-FOX.-On Finerslay, Nov. 13, Eugene C. Frank is Harrie, daughter of Martin Fox.

PARSON-LYVER CHO. Therefore, Nov. 14, Eugene C. Frank is Harrie, daughter of Martin Fox.

PARSON-LYVER CHO. States P. Parsons to Miss Salite R. L. House, and the residence of the bride's parents. Englewo. d. N. J., Nov. Pt. by the Rev. Dr. it. M. Broth, Nr. Stanier P. Parsons to Miss Salite R. L. House, and the residence of the bride in the residence of the bride and the residence of the bride and the residence of the bride's mother, on the 11th inst. by the Rev. John J. Brouser, deeres, the Sunderland to Marie B. Yale, both of this city.

WARD-MANGAMA—At the residence of the bride's parents. Montchar N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 12, by the Bev. Dr. Berry, De Witt Chinon Ward of New York city to Leonore, daughter of Darun B. Mangam.

WINSHIMER-CAMPERLL—Nov. 13, at the residence of the group in the Rev. Courad Doeneh, John Washell, Mangamer of New York city to Exams, eighest daughter of David H. and Abbey C. Campbell of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

_____ DIED.

aced 34 years. Phi Sunday, Nov. 10, 1884, John Sheehan Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully intended to attend the functal from his hie resifering, 8 and 10 years, on timestax the 1801 mat at 2 P. M. Watche Martin again of 10 years to Martin Martin again of 10 years and from the perfect of the 10 perf

Sperial Biotices. ANTIQUE

CHINESE PORCELAINS. A collection of about 200 choice pieces has just been received by me from abroad including many rare samples of SOLID COLORS.

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